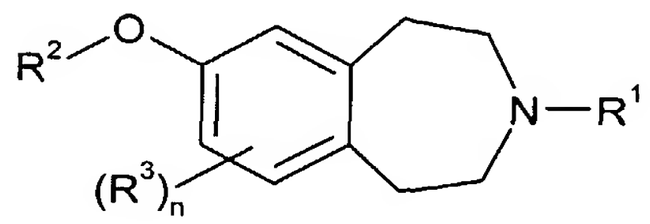
CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 represents $-C_{2-7}$ alkyl or $-(CH_2)_m$-C_{3-7} cycloalkyl;

R^2 represents -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-aryl, -X-heteroaryl, -X-heterocyclyl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-aryl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-aryl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-aryl-Y-aryl, -X-aryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-aryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Z-aryl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl or –X-heterocyclyl-W-heterocyclyl, such that R^2 is linked to O via a carbon atom;

W represents a bond, C_{1-6} alkyl, CO, COC_{2-6} alkenyl, O or SO_2;

X represents a bond or C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y represents a bond, C_{1-6} alkyl, CO, COC_{2-6} alkenyl, O or SO_2;

Z represents a bond, CO, COC_{2-6} alkenyl, O or SO_2;

R^3 represents halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

m represents an integer from 1-3;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein said alkyl groups of R^1 may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, =O, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, haloC_{1-6} alkyl or haloC_{1-6} alkoxy;

wherein said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^2 may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, pentafluoroethyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, arylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxyC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, aryloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamido, C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylamido, -R^4, -CO_2R^4, -COR^4, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, aroyl, aroylC_{1-6} alkyl, arylC_{1-6} alkanoyl, or a group -NR^5R^6, –C_{1-6} alkyl-NR^5R^6, –C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-NR^5R^6, -$CONR^5R^6$, -NR^5COR^6, -$NR^5SO_2R^6$, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NR^5CO_2R^6$, -$NR^4CONR^5R^6$ or -$SO_2NR^5R^6$ (wherein R^4, R^5 and R^6 independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6} alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl or wherein-NR^5R^6 may represent a nitrogen

containing heterocyclyl group, wherein said R^4, R^5 and R^6 groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl);
or solvates thereof.

2. A compound as defined in claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-32 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

4. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in therapy.

5. A compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 for use in the treatment of neurological diseases.

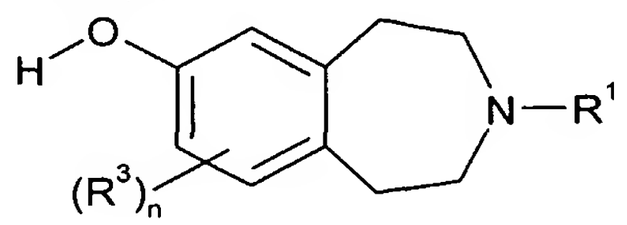
6. Use of a compound as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases.

7. A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological diseases which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which process comprises:

(a) reacting a compound of formula (II)

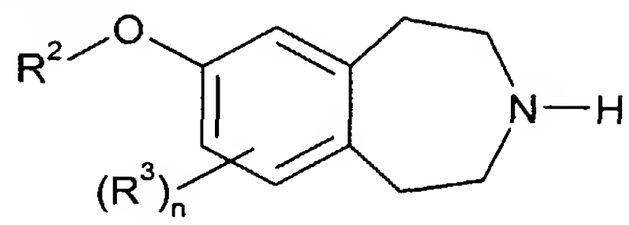


(II)

wherein R^1, R^3 and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula $R^{2'}$-L^1, wherein $R^{2'}$ is as defined in claim 1 for R^2 or a group convertible thereto and L^1 represents a suitable

leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine or iodine) or an optionally activated hydroxyl group;

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)



(III)

wherein R^2, R^3 and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula $R^{1'}$-L^2, wherein $R^{1'}$ is as defined in claim 1 for R^1 or a group convertible thereto and L^2 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom (eg. bromine, iodine or tosylate); or

(c) reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined above, with a ketone of formula $R^{1''}$=O, wherein $R^{1''}$ is =C_{2-7} alkyl or =$(CH_2)_m$-C_{3-7} cycloalkyl or a group convertible thereto; or

(d) deprotecting a compound of formula (I) which is protected; or

(e) interconversion from one compound of formula (I) to another.